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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Mossadegh Reassured

THE British reply to Dr Mossadegh's counter-proposals may not have brought a settlement of the Anglo-Persian oil dispute any nearer, but its tone, and the attitude it expresses, is a model of correctness. It emphasises, very properly, that the Persian Premier's rejection of the Churchill-Truman note was based on a complete misconception of the proposals; that Dr Mossadegh has read into them suggestions which do not exist, and that his interpretation of the offer is misguided. One of the most objectionable of the many criticisms which Dr Mossadegh applied to the Churchill-Truman proposals was that they lacked goodwill and sincerity. It is an accusation which cannot in any degree be sustained. Yet Mossadegh has made it the basis for his rejection of the Note and the inspiration for his counter-proposals which cannot, in their present form, enjoy any chance of being accepted. Genuine misunderstanding of an offer can be appreciated, but Dr Mossadegh has so twisted the meaning of the Anglo-American proposals as to suggest deliberate misinterpretation with an ulterior motive.

THE points on which Britain and America declare Mossadegh has misled himself can be simply stated: (1) There is no failure on the part of the British Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company to recognise and accept nationalisation of the Persian oil industry by the Iranian Government; (2) there is no suggestion that foreign management of the oil industry should be a condition for a settlement; (3) Britain has no intention of establishing a monopoly for the purchase of oil. These are assurances which Dr Mossadegh has now received from Mr Eden and Mr Acheson. He cannot lightly ignore them. To him they are of fundamental importance. They set at naught his fears and guarantee the sincere intentions of Britain in trying to reach an amicable agreement with the Persian Government. If Dr Mossadegh refuses these assurances he is virtually throwing away the last opportunity of bringing the oil dispute to the negotiating table.

Fitting Memorial

MR Churchill's appeal for donations to the proposed King George VI Memorial Fund is assured of a world-wide response, and Hongkong can be expected to contribute with spontaneous generosity. The proposed form which the memorial is to take will also have a wide appeal. That a monument should be erected in London is as natural as it is fitting. But satisfaction is increased by the proposal that in addition a permanent memorial dedicated to the future "spiritual, mental and physical needs of the young and old" be created from the fund. Mr Churchill speaks truly and with deep knowledge when he says that this is the type of memorial the late king would himself prefer, for no British monarch had the welfare of his people more at heart, and none shared more closely their joys and sorrows. The inspiring mind of Mr Churchill is plainly discernible in the choice of the memorial to King George VI.

"ATTLEE MUST RESIGN" DEMAND BY PAPER

Growing Criticism Of Lab Party Leader

London, Oct. 5. The former Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, came under fire tonight from his own Right Wing members for failing to lead their forces against the coup by the Left Wing leader, Mr Aneurin Bevan, in the Labour Party.

One pro-Labour newspaper coupled a violent attack on Mr Bevan with a demand that Mr Attlee resign as party leader.

Mr Attlee seems in no immediate danger and will be overwhelmingly elected leader again by Labour Members of Parliament in a few weeks if he runs as expected. But criticism against him has been growing since he sat silently doodling while the deputy Labour leader, Mr Herbert Morrison, and other Right Wingers took a licking from the Bevanites at the Labour Party conference in Morecambe last week.

The fight between Moderates and Bevanites in the Labour Party will go on in local Party branches, Parliament and trade unions.

The question is where Mr Attlee will stand and if he will be allowed to remain neutral even if he wants to. The policies of his own Labour government are those which are under attack by the Bevanites.

The Sunday Pictorial, pro-Labour newspaper which last week launched a fierce campaign against Mr Bevan, continued today and said: "Mr Attlee, by his enfeebled leadership, has actively assisted in the disintegration of the Party. He must resign, or if he won't resign, he must be thrown out of the key post."

"Herbert Morrison is the other Old Guard who did little when he saw the threat of Bevanism trickling through the dyke. But with Attlee out of his way, he would then have a chance."—United Press.

ADMITS PARTY CLEAVAGE

Reading, Oct. 5. The Bevanite member of Parliament, Mr Ian Mikardo, who was elected to the executive at last week's Labour Party conference at Morecambe, said here tonight it was "perfectly true" there was a "great cleavage" in the party.

He told a meeting of his constituents: "People can say as much as they like that we are a party with a great cleavage. It is perfectly true. I do not accept it as a rebuke but as a tribute."

"The only way to get rid of cleavages and differences is to have no ideas at all."

"Let us in the future do what Morecambe did—refuse to conduct arguments on the basis of personality and conduct them only on the basis of ideas."—Reuter.

Stalin Receives Ovation At Party Congress Opening

London, Oct. 5. Marshal Stalin and members of the Politburo of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union attended the opening of the party's 19th Congress in the Kremlin today. Their appearance in the great hall of the Kremlin Palace was greeted with applause lasting several minutes, according to a Tass, Soviet official news agency, message received here.

Delegates rose to their feet to greet Marshal Stalin and the Politburo members, the agency said.

The proceedings opened with a speech by M. Vyacheslav Molotov, former Foreign Minister and now Deputy Premier and member of the Politburo.

The congress also heard a report by M. Georgy Malenkov, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and one of the Politburo's leading members.

A presidium of the congress was elected consisting of 16 members, including Marshal Stalin.

M. Molotov, M. Malenkov, M. Lavrenti Beria, Marshal Kliment Voroshilov, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, M. Nikolai Krushchev and M. Lazar Kaganovich—all Politburo members—were also elected with other leading Communists to the presidium of the congress.

After the election of a secretary, a drafting committee and a mandates committee, the congress approved its agenda and then passed to M. Malenkov's report on behalf of the party's Central Committee.

It was announced today that Moscow Radio will broadcast a programme of "material from the 19th Congress of the party."

at nine o'clock Monday morning local time (3 p.m. Hongkong time).

The congress, opened in the Grand Kremlin Palace promptly at 7 p.m. Moscow time.

1,300 DELEGATES

About 1,300 delegates from all over the Union converged on the walled Kremlin for their session in the great hall, formerly the throne room and coronation chamber of the Tsars. The interior has been recast to make it a great meeting hall, also used for sessions of the Supreme Soviet.

Delegates entered the closely guarded Kremlin through a gate in its 65-foot-high wall. Nineteen towers top its granite buildings, resplendent with gilded copper roofs and glazed tiles.

The two big agenda points are to approve plans for a new five-year plan, second since the war, and to revise party rules.

Life Imprisonment For Opposing Land Reform

El Minya, Egypt, Oct. 5. Sayed Adly Saleh Ramlum, 23-year-old son of one of Egypt's wealthiest families, was sent to prison for life today for opposing Egyptian land reform by force. The government had demanded the death penalty before a special military court set up to try him.

He strode into a police station at nearby Maghagha on September 14 brandishing a tommygun and shouting that land reform would be enforced only "over my dead body." He wounded one policeman before he was subdued. He was accompanied by eight friends in his sortie.

The Ramlum family owns several thousand acres south of Cairo and is reported to employ bodyguards and rule whole villages in feudal style.

Ramlum, tense and pale, made no statement or gesture as he heard the verdict. The army had announced they were going to make an example of him as a remnant of the "old criminal feudal regime."—Associated Press.

NATO Military Might Dangerously Inadequate

Paris, Oct. 6. General Matthew B. Ridgway, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, warned today that the military strength of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation remained "dangerously inadequate" and that the Western world was still in peril.

The 1952 commitments of the 14 nations would not be met in full, while the commitments for 1953 and beyond had still to be negotiated, he said.

General Ridgway was speaking in an address broadcast at the anniversary dinner of Freedom House in New York, which this year bestowed its annual "Freedom Award" on the General.

He said his present assignment prevented him from returning to the United States to receive the plaque at the dinner. Outlining the achievements of NATO to date, the Supreme Commander said: "There is military power, in being, in Western Europe far greater today than that which existed when the North Atlantic Treaty became effective."

"Any assault can today be sure of finding his path a great deal harder and costlier should he now assault us than would have been the case at that time."

Stressing that he wanted to give no false optimism, the General rejected as "unjustified and dangerous" the premises that potential aggressors "did not want war, were not ready for war and would not precipitate war."

FALSE BELIEF

Those premises led to the belief that the West was in for a long cold war and, therefore, could decrease and delay its buildup, General Ridgway added.

Within two hours of the atom blast at Monte Bello last Friday scientists—probably dressed in protective "space suits" and carrying radioactivity detection gear—made their first patrol of the test area, it was reported today.

In Onslow there was no sign of the relaxation of security precautions over the weekend. Security officers continued to screen newcomers to the town.

A strong indication that Friday's test was to be the only one—at least for the time being—was that the atomic fleet was dispersing.

The test area was expected to remain radioactively hot for the next two or three weeks.—Reuter.

McCARTHY ON KOREA

Chicago, Oct. 6. Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican; Wisconsin), answering questions on television, was asked today: "What do Republicans plan to do about Korea if the party is returned to power. Will they continue the stalemate or bomb Manchuria?"

He replied: "I hope when the Republicans take over after the November election they will set out to win. Republicans have never been in a war of stalemate. It has been a tremendous mistake to follow that policy. The United States should win the war in Korea quickly or get out."—Reuter.

Car's Plunge Kills 5

Dorensburg, Holland, Oct. 5. Five people, two married couples and a chauffeur, were drowned here today when their car overshot the end of a ferry and plunged into the Rhine.

A sixth passenger got out before the car drove on to the ferry.—Reuter.

Balmoral's Royal Guest



The Queen with the Duke of Edinburgh, and their children, Prince Charles and Princess Anne, walk in the grounds of Balmoral Castle, Scotland, with their guest, King Feisal of Iraq.—London Express.

King George VI MEMORIAL FUND DONATIONS POUR IN

London, Oct. 5.

A Jewish refugee from Vienna, made the first contribution to the King George VI National Memorial Fund eight months before it was opened, it was revealed today.

Contributions to the fund, launched by the Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, in a broadcast last night, poured in today to the Mansion House, official residence of the London Lord Mayor, who is organising the fund.

Among the early donations was £50,000 from the Cunard Steamship Company.

But it became known that Edwin Bosch, of the Audit Branch of the Comptroller of the American army Frankfurt military post, anticipated all donors.

At the time of the King's death in February last, he sent a ten dollar note to Mr Churchill, saying: "I know full well that at this time you must be more than full of the sorrow that I, too, feel at the death of His Majesty, King George VI."

"However, as one who has enjoyed the hospitality of England and its people, I wish to express, therefore, in some small way my gratitude."

"Am I too presumptuous in enclosing a ten dollar bill, perhaps to form the nucleus of a fund that will create a perpetual memorial to a more than beloved king?"

PUT INTO FUND

After his broadcast, Mr Churchill passed on the ten dollars and the letter to the London Lord Mayor, who is organising the fund.

Mr Churchill said the memorial will be a permanent foundation for the spiritual and physical needs of the young and old of Britain, and a statue of the King will be erected in London.

In sending the £50,000 cheque, Mr F. A. Boyes, Chairman of the Cunard Company, wrote: "Our staff ashore and aloft will always remember the graciousness of his late Majesty's presence and words on never to be forgotten ship occasions."

The Lord Mayor thanked the Cunard Company for "this magnificent contribution" and said he hoped it would be an inspiration to others.—Reuter.

'It's Lovely To Stay In Bed'

Newspaper Lures Londoners Into Extra Hour's Sleep

London, Oct. 5. Families in two London suburbs this morning snuggled deeper into their beds and murmured three sleepy cheers for their local newspaper for giving them 60 extra minutes of rest.

And hundreds of folk who had to work blamed the paper for robbing them of an hour's sleep.

A front-page story in the weekly Tottenham Herald told the 231,105 residents of Tottenham and Edmonton to put their clocks back an hour before going to bed last night because summer time ended today.

But the editor was three weeks ahead with the news. Britain, one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time with summer time, will remain so until October 26.

Police stations, railway stations and local council offices in the two towns were besieged with callers after the paper appeared on Saturday, when the editor was not available for confirmation of his announcement.

Few in authority knew if the paper was right or wrong.

Parsons today had half empty churches when they started services. An hour later other worshippers began to arrive.

The most angry folk were those who wander out for a Sunday morning drink. Many arrived at their local bars an hour too soon. They had to wait for the doors to open at noon-summer time.—Reuter.

Peasants In Uprising

New Delhi, Oct. 5.

Twelve persons were reportedly killed and seven injured in a peasant uprising which flared up in Western Nepal, near the Indian border, a UPI agency report from Kalimpong said today.

The uprising, according to the agency report, developed into a pitched battle between peasants and landowners at Towli Thown in Western Nepal.

Police dispersed a 200 strong mob which had stormed a warehouse in Eastern Nepal. It was further reported.

Meanwhile, about 1,000 demonstrators were said to have assaulted Government houses in Western Nepal demanding abolishing of the present regime and setting up of a "democratic" government.—France-Press.

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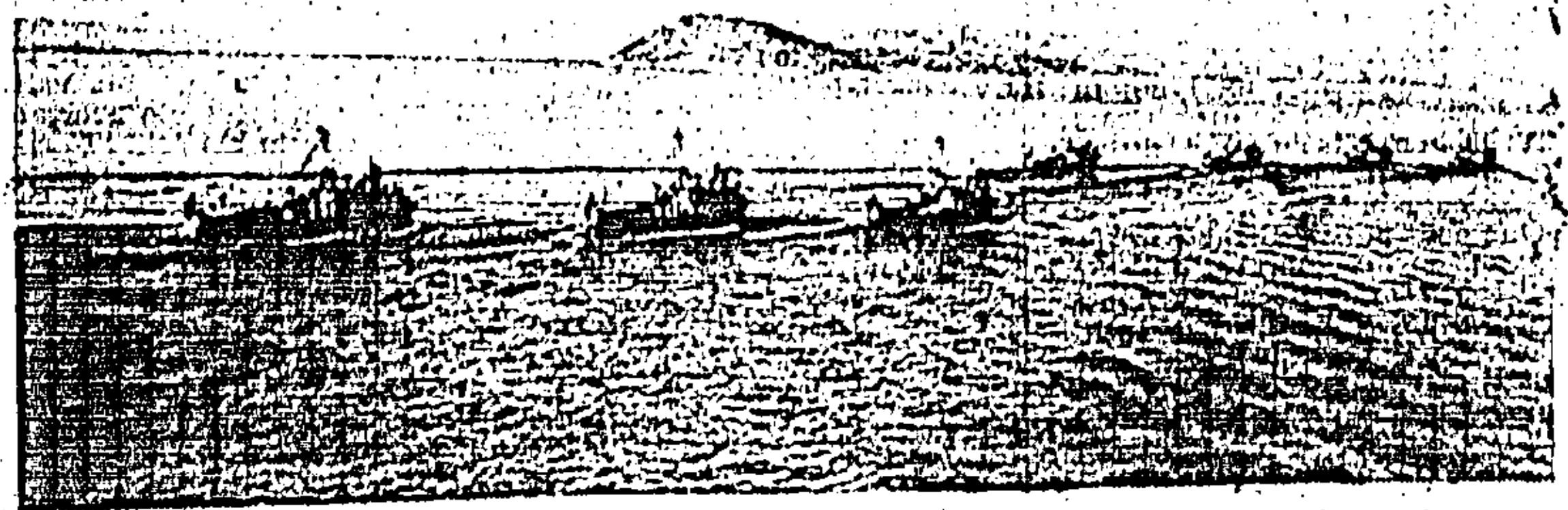
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Tito's Navy Reviewed



With aircraft flying overhead, ships of the Yugoslav fleet sail in line for the review by Marshal Tito at Split—Express Photo.

Britain's Defences Stand Up To "Raids"

London, Oct. 5. Britain's air defences, tested for two days by the biggest mock attack since the war, are a match for the modern bomber, the Air Defence Chief, Air Chief Marshal Sir Basil Embury, said today.

When the first phase of "Exercise Ardent" ended, Sir Basil denied reports that senior air officers had been "shocked" by the way bombers had cut through the defences and had dropped their "bombs" before being intercepted.

"I was surprised at the very large number of interceptions," he said. "It is not complacent but my forces have made more interceptions than ever before."

Today bomber forces of six NATO nations "raided" London, Liverpool, Newcastle and Glasgow. Fighters flew more sorties than they ever had on a single day during the Battle of Britain.

The attack on London was carried out by United States B-50 medium bombers at 10,000 metres (about 33,000 feet). People watched criss-crossing vapour trails against a blue sky as jet-engined fighters tore into the American force.

H.Q. RAIDED Dutch Thunderbolts raided the Fighter Command Headquarters at Stanmore near London, in a high-speed low-level attack.

Belgian and American Thunderbolts with Vampires of the 2nd Tactical Air Force made low-level hit and run raids against jet installations on the East Coast.

In Yorkshire 100 paratroopers were dropped over a military target. They were ferried to the spot in three Hastings Transport Command planes, which made two drops.

The paratroopers landed unhurt and unimpeded on the ground estimated that the operation was a success.

The exercise continues on Thursday for a phase of night operation and over the next week-end—Reuter.

UNIQUE SECURITY MEASURES

Duchess Of Kent's Visit To Malacca

Kuala Lumpur, Oct. 6. The Duchess of Kent is flying 100 miles from here today to visit the ancient city of Malacca, which bears the traces of four civilisations—Portuguese, Dutch, British and Chinese—is not being revealed in advance.

This is all part of the unprecedented security measures taken for the tour of southeast Asia by the Duchess and her son, the Duke of Kent.

The bullet-proof car they are using in Malacca has been successfully tested at short range with Bren and Sten gun fire.

Every step they take is closely guarded. Last night, police and soldiers guarded King's House, official residence of the High Commissioner, General Sir Gerald Templer, where the Duchess is staying.

The young Duke stayed at the official residence of the Deputy High Commissioner, Mr D. C. McGilvray, which is inside the same closely-protected compound on a high ridge overlooking Kuala Lumpur's famous Lake Gardens—Reuter.

Toy Pistol Menace In Britain

London, Oct. 5. Mischievous boys who take "pot shots" at motorists and pedestrians with air pistols may expect to have their toys confiscated if appeals to the Home Office are successful.

The Association of Municipal Corporations has become so alarmed over reports of wilful "sniping" by youths that they have asked the Home Office to restrict the use of air pistols by boys and girls under the age of 17.

At present the sale of air pistols to juveniles is banned but anyone aged 17 or over can buy one of these weapons and present it to a boy or girl.

The Police Committee of the Association is to ask local authorities up and down the country for evidence of damage caused by "sniping" by youths with air pistols—Reuter.

V.C. General In Britain



General Freyberg, V.O., the retiring Governor-General of New Zealand, and his wife photographed as they came ashore at the Royal Albert Docks in London from the ss Rangitane—Central Press Photo.

Death Of Sir Keith Murdoch

Melbourne, Oct. 5. Sir Keith Arthur Murdoch, Australia's greatest newspaper magnate and a Trustee of Reuters Limited, died in his sleep at his home near Melbourne last night. He was 66.

Sir Keith began his career as a junior reporter on the Melbourne Age, and long before he was 50 became the most powerful man in the Australian newspaper world.

Born in Melbourne, the son of a former Aberdeen Minister, he made his name as a war correspondent with the Australian and New Zealand forces in the first world war.

After the war, he was appointed editor and manager of the United Cable Service and came into contact with Lord Northcliffe, the newspaper magnate, on whose newspaper policy he modelled much of his later life and interest.

Sir Keith returned to Australia in 1920 and rose rapidly in the newspaper world. He was offered the editorship of the Melbourne Herald, and began an association that led him through the managing-directorship to the chairman of Directors of the Herald and Weekly Times Limited, the largest single newspaper interest in Australia.

Sir Keith played a leading part in the negotiations resulting in the entry of the Australian Associated Press into partnership with Reuters.

He regarded this wedding of the two organisations as one of the greatest and most significant achievements of his career.

He toured Europe last year, visiting many political leaders.

MENZIES' TRIBUTE The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies, said in Canberra, in a tribute to Sir Keith, "He was a very great newspaperman. His drive and imagination and technical skill were not only largely responsible for the high journalistic standard of the newspapers with which he was associated, but had their effect upon Australian newspaper production generally."

"As a nation, Sir Keith left us in his debt," Sir Christopher Channon, General Manager of Reuters, said. "Sir Keith Murdoch was one of the greatest journalists of our generation. And he was a great Australian. I mourn him as a friend, a comrade in many ventures and an inspiring leader."

"Now as I salute him, I reflect upon his great kindness of heart, his love of youth, his abounding vitality, his immense and unflagging interest in all human affairs."

"Most of all, I think of him at his happiest with young people and at the centre of his splendid and devoted family."

A GREAT LOSS Colonel John Jacob Astor, Chairman of the Times and President of the Commonwealth Press Union, said: "Sir Keith Murdoch was a very old friend and I have for many years met him in connection with the Commonwealth Press Union."

"He always took a most active and practical interest in our affairs and contributed much by his personality and experience to our five-yearly conference. He is a great loss to public life in Australia."

Other tributes were paid in Britain today to Sir Keith.

Lord Kemsley, the newspaper proprietor, said: "He was a very fine type of man, very strong in his convictions and utterly fearless as a newspaperman."

"Sir Keith believed in the responsibility of newspaper ownership and strove for a high standard of journalism," Lord Layton, Chairman of the News-Chronicle, said. "I deeply regret to learn of the death of Sir Keith Murdoch. It was my privilege to collaborate with him on many matters affecting the newspaper industry—such as the freedom of the Press, the birth of the Reuters partnership in 1946 and the introduction of the Gallup Poll in Australia during the war."

Mr Laurence Scott, Chairman of the Manchester Guardian, Chairman of the British Press Association News Agency and a Director of Reuters, said: "Sir Keith Murdoch was a friend of politicians, potentates and Pressmen. He was always well-informed and a wide circle who appreciated his enthusiasm and his sincerity and who enjoyed his company."

"I knew him best through his connection with Reuters. When it was first suggested in 1940 that the newspapers of Australia should be associated as partners in the Reuters ownership, Sir Keith Murdoch was one of the first to see the merits of this novel idea."

Mr Henry Turner, Secretary of the Commonwealth Press Union, said: "Members of the Union throughout the world today mourn the loss of a friend and a great Australian Press leader."

Mr Guy Schofield, editor of the London Daily Mail, said: "The passing of Sir Keith Murdoch will nowhere be more keenly felt than in Fleet Street. He was so often here and was so familiar with so many of us who are 'workaday' journalists."

Lord Salisbury, Secretary of State for Commonwealth relations, said in London tonight: "I have heard with deep regret of the death of Sir Keith Murdoch. He will be sincerely mourned by all those who have at heart the cause of the Commonwealth and Empire to which he devoted his life."

Still Prefers Gable New York, Oct. 5. After viewing a film of him, said as a political campaigner, made for the purpose of being televised throughout the country by Democratic Presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson tonight and said: "I still like Clark Gable better."

Red Infiltration Of Labour Party In Britain

Manchester, Oct. 5. The former Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Hugh Gaitskell, tonight quoted estimates that about one-sixth of the delegates from local party branches at last week's Labour Party conference appeared to be Communists or Communist-inspired.

He said: "This reckoning by some observers may well be too high, but if it should be one-tenth or even one-twelfth, it is a most shocking state of affairs to which the National Executive should give immediate attention."

Delegates from local party branches swept the leftwing Bevanite group into six of the seven constituency seats on the National Executive.

Mr Gaitskell said: "A most disturbing feature of the conference was the number of resolutions and speeches which were Communist-inspired, based not even on the Tribune (the Bevanite weekly) so much as the Daily Worker, Communist Party organ."

There was no doubt that the Labour Member of Parliament, Mrs Bessie Braddock, was "quite right" when she warned some weeks ago that "the Communist Party had now adopted a new tactic of infiltration into the Labour Party," Mr Gaitskell said.

Launching a strong attack on the Bevan supporters, Mr Gaitskell said it was a "piece of blind stupidity" to remove the former Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, from the Executive.

GROSSLY MISLEADING The loss of his policy-making would be a heavy, if not a crippling, blow to the Party, he added.

Mr Gaitskell said the Bevanites had "poured out a stream of grossly misleading propaganda with poisonous intentions and malicious attacks on Mr Attlee, Mr Morrison and the rest of us."

"We endured it in silence because of the distance for public rows inside the party," Mr Gaitskell said.

But it was now clear that the policy was wrong.

"We must speak out plainly, answering slanders and standing up always for a responsible, honest and realistic policy, both in home and foreign affairs," he said.

SILLY NONSENSE Declaring that there would be no unity of the party on the terms dictated by the Tribune, Mr Gaitskell went on: "It is time to end the attempt at mob rule by a group of frustrated journalists and restore the authority and leadership of the solid, sound, sensible majority of the movement."

Fortunately, apart from the elections to the Executive, the Labour Conference came down firmly on the side of sanity and responsibility, Mr Gaitskell said.

All the "silly nonsense" about withdrawing troops from Korea, breaking away from the Atlantic Alliance and going back on what the Labour Government stood for had been blown away.

Loyal members of the party, including the Bevanites, must now accept all those decisions—Reuter.

Kennan Going To Frankfurt

Geneva, Oct. 5. Mr George Kennan, American Ambassador in Moscow, whose recall has been demanded by Russia, left Geneva by train tonight for Frankfurt.

He was accompanied by Mr S. O'Shaughnessy, American Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, who will now run the Embassy there.

Mr O'Shaughnessy has been on holiday in France and flew to Geneva this afternoon to travel with Mr Kennan.

Mr Charles Bohlen, of the State Department, left Geneva tonight by air for New York. He has been visiting Mr Kennan over the week-end.

In an interview here Mr Kennan declared: "I do not know what will happen but I presume that we shall go back to the United States."

"I do not intend leaving the Government service and am now at their disposal."

Russia has demanded that Mr Kennan be recalled, on the grounds that he made "slanders" and "attacks" on Russia—Reuter.

Persian Expert In Austria

Linz, Oct. 5. Ebrahim Gheraghi, engineering director of the Persian Railways, has arrived here on the invitation of the Austrian authorities to study the equipment and running of the Austrian State Railways.

Mr Gheraghi, who expects to spend several months in Austria, said the Persian State Railways had 2,400 locomotives, most of which were Austrian engines dating from before 1938, and converted to burn oil—Reuter.

Dangerous Controversy Enters U.S. Elections

Washington, Oct. 5.

The Truman-Eisenhower dispute over responsibility for the Berlin blockade blew up today, dealing another blow to hopes in diplomatic circles that specific foreign policy problems might be kept out of the Presidential election.

President Truman started the row in a campaign speech in support of the Democratic Presidential candidate, Mr Adlai Stevenson, at Oakland, California, last night. He accused the Republican candidate, Dwight Eisenhower, of endangering American security and bringing World War Three nearer by "falsification of facts about American acts abroad."

He said Mr Eisenhower had played a major role in shaping decisions he now condemned as blunders, and specified Korea and Berlin as two of them.

He said Mr Eisenhower joined in recommending that American troops be withdrawn from Korea (before the war began there) and was responsible that America, after the surrender of Germany, did not get from Russia a "clear right of way" in writing to Berlin. This, he said, led to the crisis over the Berlin blockade.

President Truman said Mr Eisenhower was commanding general in Europe when he, as President, proposed to Stalin that American troops have free access to Berlin at the same time that American troops were withdrawn from the Soviet zone of Germany. "He delegated this job of negotiation to General Clay and left Europe. General Clay met the Russian military leaders and got only an oral assurance from them," Mr Truman said.

But she won five national swim titles and became a professional sports show star.

Before entering the convent she said: "My biggest ambition once was to be an Olympic winner—but since I was 12 I've always thought seriously of life as a nun."

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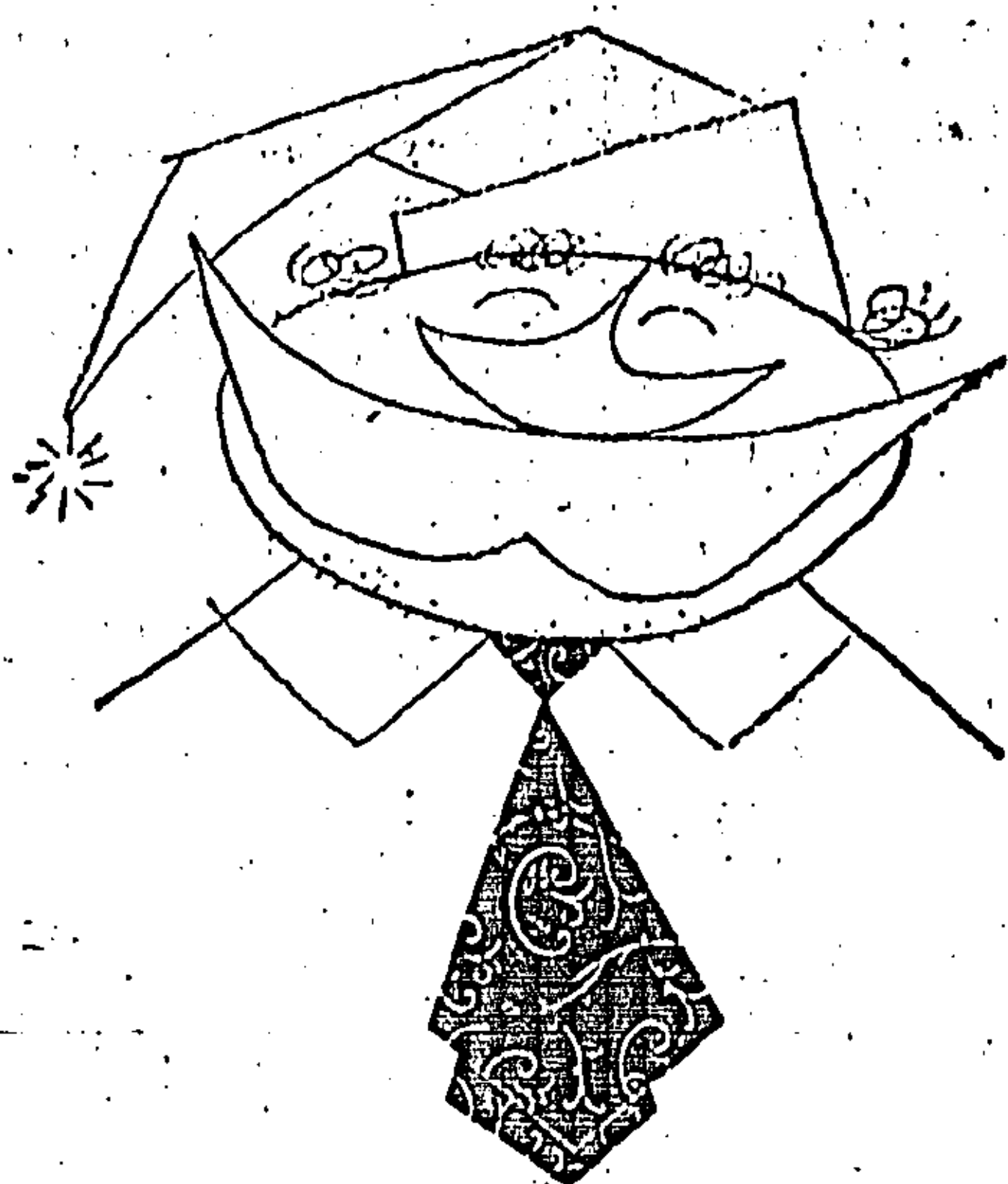
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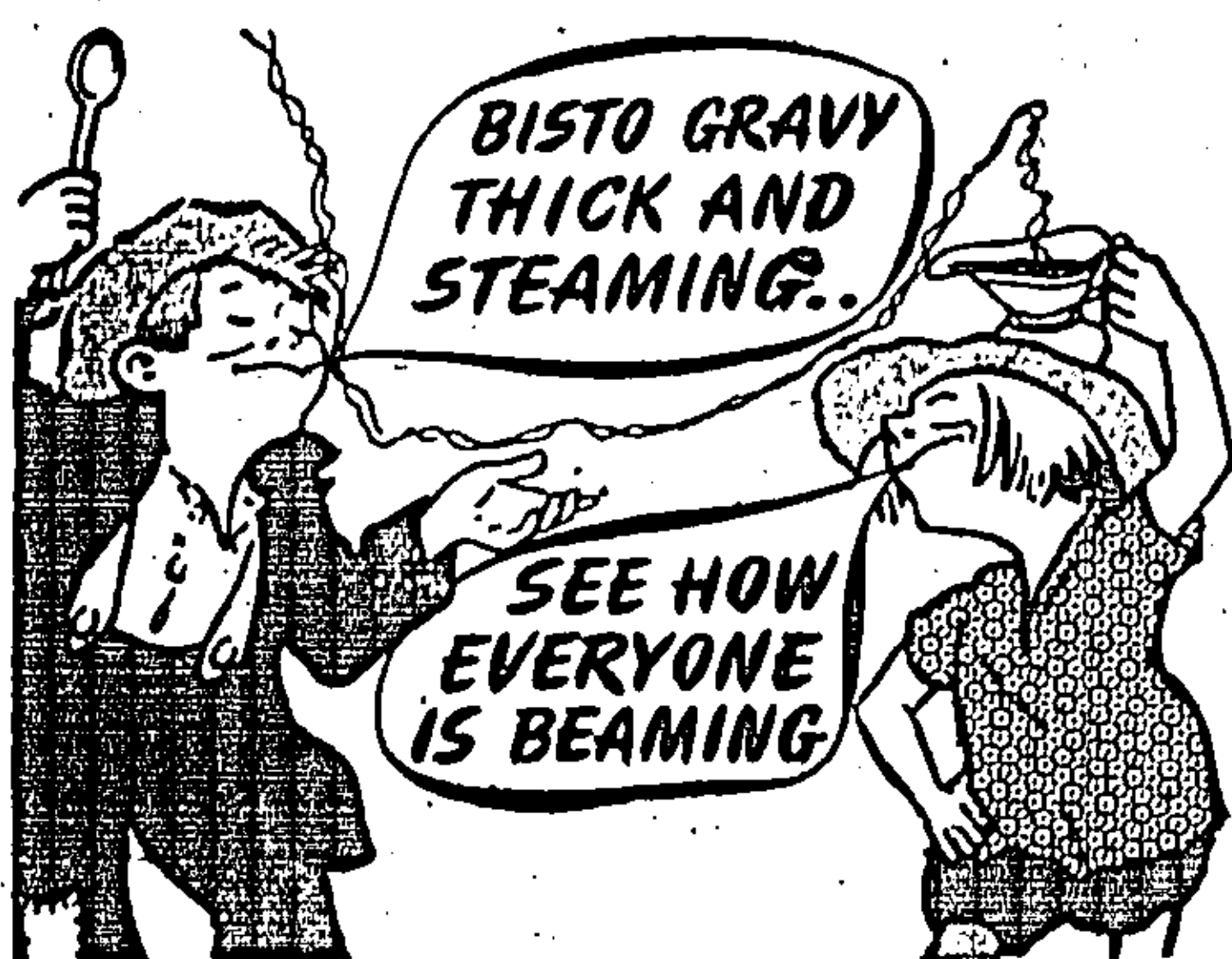


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SEE BRITAIN AND LIVE—that's the slogan now

By STEPHEN KALMAR
An Australian visiting Britain

HEAVILY armed with food parcels, raincoats, umbrellas, and rubber boots, we arrived in Britain. The result so far: My wife put on 8lb., I myself 7lb. in weight—and took weeks to reduce to normal; our rain-gear nearly rotted away until the weather broke—and we made more friends in seven weeks than we could possibly have expected in as many years.

To the average Briton it possibly sounds a far-fetched joke, but to the average traveller it is reality; nearly everybody with the best of intentions tries to talk you out of a visit to Britain. Reasons brought forward?

1 You will starve to death; there is nothing to eat in Britain.

2 Last year we had a beautiful summer; "Yes—both days of it." This, once you are here, sounds what it is—a wisecrack; but it is accepted literally by an astonishingly large number of people who have never visited Britain before.

3 The English are a cold, unfriendly race; they look down on Colonials and/or foreigners, whichever the case may be, you will feel a stranger, unwelcome, and very much on the outside.

Well, the truth is that in nearly two months' stay we have had no use for our food parcels; found the food infinitely better prepared and very much cheaper than in most other parts of the Continent—and rather plentiful. It is true that we did find meat and butter rather scarce commodities as soon as we started to live in a flat and to run our own household; but apart from these two shortages we found that in everything else there is at least ten times more to be had than is universally believed outside the United Kingdom. And in the majority of restaurants—most tourists after all eat in them—prices are surprisingly reasonable.

We also found—to our most pleasant surprise—that a day when the sun did not shine nearly all day was an exception rather than the rule.

And the so-called haughty, stuck-up Briton? We found it difficult to travel more than 15 minutes on any train before we were spoken to; 30 minutes before we were being told of the beauties of the countryside we were just about to visit; about parts we just simply "had" to see; about places to go to and hotels to stay in.

We feel that it is very important to tell about all this to an even greater extent than is done already abroad. Everybody knows the urge to see Paris, and that one must go to Naples to die—but only an infinitesimal minority knows that to see the unlimited beauty and wealth of centuries one must go to London.

The excellence of British goods is—and has always been—well known, but at the moment suffers, according to all our economists, from stiff competition.

The unexcelled beauty of Britain, its amazing cheapness in comparison at present day standards with the prices of most other countries, and its genuinely helpful friendliness towards the traveller are without competition.

Treasure Hunt Style Is Changed

By PETER BLOXHAM

THIRTEEN fortune-seeking men seemed set fair for adventure as the schooner Lamorna slipped quietly out of Gosport, Hampshire, England, the Jolly Roger at her masthead.

The ocean racer's bowsprit pointed to the distant China seas—and, according to her charts, to the £1,000,000 pirate hoard of Captain Kidd. But 13 proved unlucky.

A Channel gale stopped the schooner's engines, ripped her sails to shreds, smashed her dinghy and snapped her mast.

And thirteen men drifted helplessly near the rocks known as the Needles, and realised that the wild seas had washed their dreams away.

Scarcely, in 250 years, has a decade passed without some adventurous treasure-seeker

searching for Kidd's golden thousands (or millions, depending on which version of the story you believe).

This year, despite the unworldly fate of the Lamorna, Britain's super-optimists, the hidden-treasure hunters, have been busier than ever. Their aim? Quite simply to convert £50,000,000,000 worth of pipe dreams into glittering pirate gold.

This staggering sum, the hunters claim, represents the total value of hidden treasure known to exist in the world today. America, they point out to the sceptics, has already recovered treasure assessed at eighteen million dollars.

Lotteries and the like are spurned by these pursuers of the most irresistible and least certain of human hopes. Stubbornly they insist on planning their dreams of wealth to a yellow map of a Pacific island with X traditionally marking the spot.

The more honest of them admit that modern treasure hunting is still a fantastic gamble. But to balance the scales fate loads so heavily against them, they are now allowing human progress to help a little.

No longer does the fortune hunter set sail for his pirate lair with a fair wind and a cheery optimism. More often his quest for doubloons is a scientifically planned operation calling for mine detectors, explosives, diving and salvage gear.

Finance, of necessity, is carefully balanced—with income often derived—treasure or no treasure—from the use of sponsored goods, and the sale of book, film and magazine rights. For treasure expeditions cost money.

Organised searches for the booty of Captain Kidd and his more recent colleagues are many. But successful finds are rare. Few treasure-seekers, however, allow themselves to be guided by the discouraging record of past achievement.

Consider, for example, the case of a crew now awaiting impatiently the fitting out on the South Coast of England, of a twin-screw motor yacht.

Her readiness will be the signal for a 10-month cruise

ACHTUNG! ACHTUNG!

By BEVERLEY BAXTER

London. It was the night of October 1st 1946 and the scene was the Castle Harben on the outskirts of Nuremberg. The Nazi criminals had been sentenced to death that afternoon and the gentlemen of the press (British, French and American) who were billeted in the castle had sent off their despatches and were in a high state of celebration.

Drinks were being served swiftly, smilingly by the German servants. A German orchestra which had been playing Strauss changed to "Anchors Aweigh," the marching song of the American Navy. Half a dozen American officers jumped up and shouted to the orchestra to march. Round and round the great room went the German band, blaring away, while the reporters of all nations joined the U.S.A. officers in the march of triumph.

Then there was a roll of drums and from behind a door sprang Hitler. His eyes blazing, his silly Chaplinesque moue trembled, his voice went from a melancholy baritone to a piercing tenor. It was guttural, preposterous, meaningless, fake German, culminating in a periodical shriek of "Seig Heil!"

But there was one man with a silky, unpleasant face who showed no sign of any emotion when it was announced that he was not guilty and could go free. The man was Dr. Schacht, an enemy opponent of Hitler's who subsequently lent his genius to the Fuehrer for building up the financial and economic strength of the Third Reich. But in the latter stage of the war he had become suspect of plotting against Hitler's life, and was put into a concentration camp. As far as appearance was concerned, Schacht looked in the dock like the embodiment of human hatred.

That night, when the condemned men went to their cells, where they were to remain until their execution or removal to a fortress, Dr. Schacht went into the streets. But he grew frightened and returned to sleep in his cell. As a concession to his new status the door of the cell was left open.

Hitler's Armourer

But the sword of justice was not finished with the all star cast of criminals at Nuremberg. Not content with the Gestapo murderers and Jew baiters and prisoner-shooting generals, the four great conquering civilising powers—America, Britain, France and Russia—put Hitler's armourer in the dock. What did not Krupp who had built the Big Bertha of the first world war, which at a remarkable distance managed to send a heavy shell over Paris that killed forty or fifty worshippers on a Sunday morning in church?

But that was nothing to what Krupp would ultimately do for Hitler. Employing slave labour from conquered European states, and regardless of the heavy mortality among them, Krupp sustained the assassin Hitler in every headless device of destruction that he demanded. Nor was that the only service this great armament dynast did for the Fuehrer. He gave Hitler money to build up the Nazi Party.

This was Alfred Krupp guilty of assisting Adolf Hitler before as well as during the war.

The victorious allies, allied with righteous indignation, imprisoned Herr Alfred Krupp and told him that he could wait there until he was tried. For once the sword of justice was held by hands that would not rest until the guilty of every degree should pay the penalty of their crimes.

Consequently, Herr Alfred Krupp was not present to receive me when I went to his vast house in the Ruhr to lunch. It was in 1946 when, as a member of a Parliamentary Deputation, I had embarked on a fact-finding tour of Germany. On the whole, it had been an encouraging experience. No matter whom we interrogated, it was clearly evident that there were no Nazis left in Germany. In fact, the entire population had been one vast, secret resistance movement.

But what of the other hopeful, though so far unrewarded, members of this year's crop of gold diggers?

The British motor cruiser, Romany Maid, set off on a third search for the fabulous treasure of Rommel's Afrika Korps—gold, jewels and works of art reputed to be worth £50,000,000 looted for Hitler and sunk in a twin-screw motor yacht.

So far, in 170 years, the long scolding combers have sent home defeated eighteen Admiralty and private salvage expeditions.

So the saga of the treasure seekers continues. High hopes and hard work are crowned with failure. Little reward. But still men are content to search for that elusive pirate gold.

American film at the local opera house. It was "The Swing Parade of 1946."

Obviously the party at the castle was going on all night, so I left it and went for a walk in the moonlight. During the walk I saw something lying in the road. It was an Iron Cross with ribbon attached. A fitting finish to a day and night of sardonic horror.

One does not need the perception of a Shakespeare nor the philosophy of a Bacon to know that yesterday is the parent of today, and that today is the parent of tomorrow. As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be.

No Emotion

At Nuremberg, for the first time in history, men had been sentenced to death for crimes against civilisation and crimes against peace. Goering took it with a howl because he had a secret rendezvous with death that would not require the attendance of the hangman. Julius Streicher, the venomous rat that had stirred up hatred against the Jews, almost collapsed. Kaltenbrunner of the massive I and face merely clicked his heels as if he were answering the salute of a division of his Gestapo murderers. The once elegant Ribbentrop made no sign of understanding, for he had been disintegrated in prison until he was a quivering imbecile older than sin or death.

But there was one man with a silky, unpleasant face who showed no sign of any emotion when it was announced that he was not guilty and could go free. The man was Dr. Schacht, an enemy opponent of Hitler's who subsequently lent his genius to the Fuehrer for building up the financial and economic strength of the Third Reich. But in the latter stage of the war he had become suspect of plotting against Hitler's life, and was put into a concentration camp. As far as appearance was concerned, Schacht looked in the dock like the embodiment of human hatred.

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no Nazis in Germany, but even the non-Nazis recognised not merely Hitler's guilt but that of Germany as a nation.

Then one day I spotted it all. It was, I think, at Hanover that the officials had humbly admitted Germany's sin and we were all exchanging gratified glances. Not totally satisfied, although much impressed, I said: "You say Germany is guilty of a great crime. What was that crime?"

The Burgomaster and his colleagues showed no great embarrassment. In fact, without hesitation, and certainly with no ambiguity, the Burgomaster answered: "We lost the war." But of course! What greater crime could be admitted than to lose a war? If we had answered that it was our intention to shoot a thousand Hanoverians as a lesson, I believe that we would have received the utmost co-operation from the officials.

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Not To Die

BUT, having been entertained by the occupying British in Herr Krupp's huge mansion, I cannot believe that prison was so distasteful to the gentleman in question. His house is a monument of bad taste. In the great hall there is a gigantic painting, almost as big as the death of Nelson at Westminster, with life-size figures of the various generations of the family in riding costume. The furniture was stiff-backed and Victorian. In the grounds there were two fountains, surrounded by the very fattest of nudos. Never in all my travels have I seen wealth so triumphant over taste.

Eventually Herr Krupp came to trial, also at Nuremberg, but two years after Goering and the rest had been sentenced. There was, however, no death sentence for Alfred Krupp, which was right according to the improvised law of victorious justice. But almost worse than death was the sentence imposed. He was stripped of all his factories and property and sent to prison for twelve years.

The dead of Belgrade, of Warsaw and of Stalingrad had been partially avenged. To take a millionaire's money from him is as cruel as to take his power of speech from a politician or his actor. To take away his factories is to cut off the hands of a Kreisler.

After which there came a calm, for you cannot go on for ever taking war criminals. Besides, the spectre of Russia was occupying our thoughts. The war was reverting to the abnormality of a troubled peace. The first of the apologist books appeared. I regret to say, by a personal friend of mine.

Utter Inability

BRIGADIER Desmond Young is a brave fellow with a keen enough mind, but an utter inability to think harshly of the devil himself. He had fought against Rommel and had conceived a great admiration for him. And was it not a fact that Rommel was shot for having taken part in the vast plot against Hitler's life? There was no use pointing out to Desmond Young that the generals only plotted against Hitler when it was obvious that Germany could not win the war. I myself would have more respect for a general who plotted against the Fuehrer when the tide of victory was running at its fullest strength.

However, the book had a big sale, and it made one of the cases for this chivalrous commander of the Desert that Hollywood took it up; and we had a film of James Mason doing a Rommel on us that would not have disgraced Dr. Buchman himself.

R.A.F. men in occupied Germany were not co-members of the Luftwaffe and then discussed together the Battle of Britain as though it had been a rather dangerous but sporting game. The Luftwaffe which had strafed defenceless European cities and murdered fleeing civilians on the roads. The Luftwaffe which had tried to break Britain's spirit by killing civilians in London. Yet why deny the camaraderie of the air?

The hard-faced Dr. Schacht was getting on his feet again. He had not made Hitler's Germans strong and thus enabled him to make war? There was a place for him in the postwar world, and he set out to find it. Nor was Alfred Krupp without hope. The peaceful half of the world, which now included Western Germany, had to be armed to the teeth. Then why keep in prison the supreme master of death's weapon?

In February last year Krupp was released from prison, and a few months ago was paid 30 million pounds in cash, received

properly, worth 20 million pounds, and was guaranteed an income of one million pounds a year, as compensation for the factories which had been taken from him. It is quite true that out of this vast sum he has to meet the pension payments due to his retired employees, which may indeed amount to a heavy total. But in the name of decency and sanity, release the man if there is some reason for it, but let the Western authorities pay pension themselves instead of restoring to him his blood-stained wealth.

If the answer is that expediency creates its own justification, then let us publicly declare that in our national and international affairs expediency has replaced honour and dignity. The corpses of the foreign slaves who worked and died in the Krupp factories during the war might well have raised their bony fingers in ghostly protest.

As for the ineffable, indestructible Dr. Schacht, he turned up in Persia, where oil has been troubling the waters of the Gulf. He saw the war, and, wily Moslem, and talked to American observers. Are you having trouble with your economy? Send for the good, wise Schacht, who won so splendid a reputation as Finance Doctor-in-Chief to the Fuehrer. Have you any worries about the Canadian dollar? The Doctor from Nuremberg is at your service.

Terrible Problem

THERE are lots of decent, honest, hard-working men in Germany, men who dread and detest war, and it is entirely right that the Western world should open the door of partnership to them. It is also right, though deplorable, that we should arm the Western Germans because we cannot afford to occupy and protect them against invasion. In fact, a disarmed West Germany would be a constant invitation to aggression.

But unless we can develop in the ordinary German a sense of world responsibility, and a civic consciousness that will make the people rule, and not be led by another madman, then we are creating a terrible problem. We cannot and dare not wipe out the past as if it were something written on a slate. Three times in living memory Germany put Europe to the sword and drenched the world in blood. That is the ineffaceable charge of history.

It is not fair to the victims of German aggression nor to the Germans themselves if we say now that we are ready to forgive and forget what the Nazis did. The charge is three-fold. Firstly, against the homicidal Hitler; secondly, against the German nation which allowed them to rise to power; thirdly, against the Western world for failing to unite in time against the menace that was so starkly clear.

Today, the divided world is united as never before. America has cast aside her childish faith in isolation and has bravely accepted her destiny. If an aggressor dreams now of putting humanity to the sword he will find that Peace no longer carries a dove on her shoulder but is armed and armoured for the fight.

Battle of Peace

OUR troubles are many, and our soldiers are in action in strange far-off lands, but history warns us with the cry: Achtung! Achtung! Watch Germany!

There she lies in the centre of Europe with small nations on her borders which are already secret battlefields of political manoeuvre. Is Germany to become the great cockpit of the Continent, smoldering first on the West and then on the East, demanding a greater and greater price for her favours as she advances from coquetry to blackmail? That is the threat, and not less serious because we have had to face that risk.

Our battle of peace is to win the gifted, hard-working, honest but docile German to an equal citizenship with the West. And by equal citizenship I mean not only a common status but a common responsibility towards civilisation itself. But what chance have we to make them change their outlook? If our writers extol the German generals of the last war, if we endow Herr Krupp with his blood-soaked millions and if we accept Dr. Schacht as an economic adviser?

There are two Germanys—the Germany of Bismarck, the Kaiser and Hitler, and the Germany of Goethe, Wagner and Luther. That is the choice, the clear, inescapable choice, and we of the Western world, neither by our significance nor our insignificance, can escape our responsibility. "Achtung! Achtung!"

FAST-MOVING BRAVES ON THE COMEBACK TRAIL HUMBLE THE MIGHTY SAINTS

By "KEYSTONE"

A fast-moving Braves squad humbled the mighty Saints, last year's Champions, by an overwhelming seven-run margin to mark their first step on the comeback trail, while the Merry Madcaps and the Jaguars both came from behind to edge out the U.S. Navy and the Warriors by 10-9 and 3-2 respectively.

In the Senior "B" Division, the slugging Americans decimated a youthful Wildfires team, and the Warriors "B" handed the favoured Red Sox their first defeat of the season.

The Junior Division got off to a promising start with two exciting tussles in which the Dodgers beat the Blackhaws 11-6, while the rookie Pandas bunted their way to a 13-7 victory over the 35 Bantams.

Close scores and heavy hitting featured the week-end's games, when no less than nine home runs were chalked up against the unhappy pitchers.

In Sunday's curtain-raiser, the Saints' bats boomed only twice when Jindoo Hussain homered with none on and Dave Leonard slashed out a long double to score Mamie Xavier in the sixth inning.

But for the most part, their heavy artillery remained distastefully silent against the masterful deliveries of Braves pitcher Chappie Remedios, who limited the opposition to three scattered hits while striking out one and issuing no free passes to first.

Losing pitcher Sherry Bucks, on the other hand, walked six and was tagged for nine solid blows, including extra-base hits by Carlos Remedios and first-sacker Yvanovich, as well as a zooming homer by Spiky Gutierrez.

In a bitterly-contested nine-inning affair, the U.S. Navy blew an early 8-2 lead to drop their game against the Madcaps. The

gobs had everything their way right up to the fateful fifth inning when, with bases loaded through a series of walks, backstop Eric Remedios blasted a grand-slam homer to put the Madcaps back in the picture.

For two extra innings after the score was tied in the seventh, the Navy boys just couldn't force a run across and finally succumbed when moundman "Chief" Price faltered badly in the bottom of the ninth to load the sacks and eventually let in the winning run through a succession of four walks.

George Saunders slammed a scorching three-bagger to left-center, but was halted at the plate by a fine Navy pig-in when he attempted to stretch it into a home run.

For the Navy, outfielder Bruno opened the game's scoring in the third inning by belting out a round-tripper with two runners on base. Starting Madcaps pitcher Joey Green yielded another two hits and

four walks, scoring four more Navy runs before he was yanked in favour of veteran Kelly Silva-Netto.

HEART-BREAKER

At Diviersa's Warriors, playing heads-up ball all the way, dropped a heart-breaker to the Jaguars in a thrilling nightcap game. Second-sacker Hank Kileen poled the longest blow of the week-end, homering in the fourth onto a runner on to tie all the scoring for the Warriors, while the Jaguars tallied once in the fourth and managed to squeeze in two more runs in the final inning to sew up a really tight one.

In Saturday's games, long-ball hitters in the American team had a field day with Wildfires' pitcher Dizon's slow slants and clouted base-hits all over the park at will.

The Wildfires staged a rousing rally in the last three innings, but were effectively quashed by pitcher Harry Cunningham, who won his own ballgame, by bouncing a fat pitch off the outfield fence in the first inning with the winning run on third.

In the other Senior "B" game, Ray Cordova's Warriors, overcoming an early handicap of eleven runs, came roaring up from behind to down an amazed Red Sox outfit.

Catcher D. Luz homered for the Sox in the initial frame, and was followed almost immediately by another circuit clout by Lino Marques which, however, resulted only in an embarrassing out at third for having called to touch that base when he scampered round the diamond.

While the Ladies' teams passed an idle week-end, four Junior teams made their collective bows in the Junior Division debut. A diarch Dodge nine overtook the Blackhaws only in the final frame with a grand-slam home run by shortstop Onofre Souza.

At the other end of the field, the dark horse Pandas bunted and stole their way to a 13-7 initial win at the expense of the fighting 35 Bantams.

THE RESULTS Junior Division

Dodgers	11
Blackhaws	6
Pandas	13
35 Bantams	7
Senior "B" Division	
Wildfires	8
Warriors "B"	14
Red Sox	11
Senior "A" Division	
St. Joseph's	3
Braves	10
Madcaps	10
U.S. Navy	9
Jaguars	3
Warriors	2

Fastest Speed Ever Obtained On Water

London, Oct. 5. John Cobb's jet-powered speedboat Crusader made "the fastest speed ever obtained on water"—nearly 207 miles per hour—before it disintegrated on Loch Ness and killed the British racing ace, the Marine Motoring Association confirmed here tonight.

The Association, national authority for the control of motorboat racing, cruising and trials, made this statement on last Monday's disaster.

"It appears from the official observers' report and from inspection of the newsreel photographs that the water conditions were in every way favourable for the attempt to be made."

On his last run Cobb steered a perfect course and appeared to be in full control of the boat throughout the run. His time has been recorded as 27.4 seconds. The speed was 206.80 miles per hour.

His performance of a run over the water does not constitute a world record but was the fastest speed ever obtained on water," Reuters.

TOMMY'S WEDDING



The wedding took place recently at Caxton Hall of Tommy Lawton, the England and Brentford footballer — and Mrs Rose Gay of Nottingham. Tommy Lawton's first marriage was dissolved in March last year. Photo shows Tommy Lawton and his wife cutting the cake after their wedding at St Ermine's Hotel, Caxton Street.

THE RUSH IS ON TO SIGN UP THE ROBLEDO BROTHERS

London, Oct. 5.

Magnet for every First and Second Division manager in the English soccer league are Newcastle United's Chilean-born stars, George and Ted Robledo, both of whom have been dropped from the first team.

Most of the clubs have set their sights on George, scorer of the goal by which the United beat Arsenal in last season's Cup final and the first foreign-born player to top the English League First Division scoring list with 33, but many are prepared to bid for both.

Ted has been overshadowed by the goal scoring feats of his brother but he is capable of brilliant football from the left half position and he was a standout player for the "Geordies" last season and climaxed the season with a great display in the Cup final.

First in the field with an offer for George are Second Division club Hull City, whose manager Bob Jackson said: "He would make Hull City and would never regret joining us." Hull want Robledo to lead their attack where he would play alongside Danish International inside-left Vilgo Jensen.

Jackson is believed to be ready to write a cheque for £15,000 for George and would probably go to £20,000. Tottenham Hotspur, one of the glamour teams of English football, are prepared to pay their biggest-ever fee for George and manager Arthur Rowe also has his eye on Ted for whom he has great admiration.

"I have already approached Newcastle about a possible transfer," Rowe said, "and I was told they will let me know in the near future if they decide to part with the boys. I have always been a great admirer of George's play and I believe he is one of the finest centre-forwards in the game," adding that he and a friend for Ted also and was ready to pay handsomely for their services.

NOT WITHOUT TED

Rowe is not alone in his belief that George is one of the best centres in the game. British sportswriters who reported the World Cup matches in Rio two years ago considered he was the best leader there.

While George is considered the better of the two, it is believed here, however, that he will not make a move without his brother and whoever wants George will have to take Ted also.

But whether Newcastle can be persuaded to part with the Chilean ace remains open to question. They don't need the money the Robledos would fetch, being one of the richest clubs in Britain. Both are in the top flight of First Division football, but are two disappointed players liable to give of their best.

Newcastle claims the Robledos are "happy at Tyneside" but Ted asked for a transfer recently and this request was turned down. Both feel they are good enough for any First Division club's first team and Newcastle's club experimenting at the moment to regain their great

France Beats Germany 3-1 At Soccer

Paris, Oct. 5.

France beat Germany 3-1 at the Colombes Stadium here today in the first international soccer match between the two countries since 1937.

At half time the score was one all.

The record crowd of 65,000 which packed the stadium for the match included about 3,000 Germans, whose descent on Paris last night was described by newspapers as a "new invasion."

By agreement between the two federations neither country's national anthem was played.

Both French and German spectators praised the refereeing of Mr. Evans, of the British Football Association, and the game was played in a very sporting atmosphere.

ON THE DEFENSIVE

The German side played gamely, but were on the defensive throughout the match, with only an occasional breakaway taking them into French territory.

French winger Joseph Ujlaki opened the scoring in the fourth minute. The German defence beat off successive French attacks and, in the 16th minute, centre-forward Ottmar Walter got away to equalise. The score stayed at one-all till half time.

The French were still the attacking side in the second half and in the last ten minutes the Germans, weakened by the loss of their centre-forward, who retired hurt at half time, tried visibly, and Thadée Cisowski and Andre Sinippo beat their defence to score in the 80th and 88th minutes respectively.

German Olympic Amateur, George Stollenwerker, took Walter's place in the second half.—Reuters.

AGA KHAN'S TRIUMPH AT LONGCHAMPS

Paris, Oct. 5.

The Aga Khan's Italian-bred four-year-old Nuccio slammed 17 rivals at Longchamp today to win the Prix de L'Arc Triomphe, France's richest race.

Ridden by Roger Poincelot, Nuccio finished three lengths ahead of his nearest rival, St. Maurice Hennessey's three-year-old filly La Mirabelle, to gain the first prize of £23,000. The total prize money for the one mile and four furlongs race was £28,000.

Third, a further head behind came Dynamiter, one of the French racing magnate, Marcel Boussais's four runners.

STORMED AHEAD

Nuccio, runner-up in the race last year, went into the lead as the field reached the straight and stormed ahead to win comfortably. La Mirabelle, ridden by C. Lelanne, just held on to pip the fast finishing Dynamiter, mount of Charlie Elliott, for second place.

Nuccio, bred by Tragheto out of Nuvolella, paid 84 francs for a 10 franc win stake on the pari-mutuel. Place dividends were 27, 16 and 17 francs.

Nuccio, who won the Coronation Cup at Epsom in May, is trained in France for the Aga Khan by Alex Head.

The Aga Khan, who looked completely recovered from his recent severe illness, proudly led Nuccio in, surrounded by crowds of clapping and cheering spectators.—Reuters.

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

SECOND RACE MEETING 1952/53

Saturday, 11th and Monday, 13th October, 1952.

(Held under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club)

The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2 p.m. on the 1st Day.

On the 2nd Day the First Race will be run at 11.30 a.m. and the First Race will be run at 12 Noon. The time interval is after the Fourth Race (1.30 p.m.) on the 2nd Day.

There are 10 races on the 1st Day and 12 races on the 2nd Day (23 in all).

Through tickets (22 races—\$44.00) as well as tickets for the Special Cash Sweep to be run on 11th October, 1952, may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at Telephone House, 1st Floor.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Friday, 10th October, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

THERE WILL BE NO SPECIAL CASH SWEEP ON THE LAST RACE.

To avoid congestion at the Cash Sweep Office at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5 D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Alexandra House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 10 a.m. on both days. The Secretary's Office will close at 11.45 a.m. the 1st Day and at 10 a.m. the 2nd Day. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office is situated at Telephone House, 1st Floor, and the Secretary's Office at Alexandra House, 8th Floor.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$3.00 per day including tax for all persons including Ladies and will be payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Public Enclosure during a Meeting will forfeit his or her right of admission to the Enclosure and will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

No re-admission tickets will be issued. BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep on the

Kwongtung Handicap, 1952.

Saturday, 11th October, 1952.

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will close at:

THE TREASURERS' OFFICES

Telephone House, at 6.00 p.m. on 10th October.

THE BRANCH OFFICES

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon at 4.00 p.m. on 10th October.
5 D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong at 5.00 p.m. on 10th October.

The Draw will be held in the Public Betting Hall at the Race Course, at 11.45 a.m. on Saturday, 11th October, 1952.

By Order,
PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
Treasurers.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLY CERTIFICATE DECLARATIONS

Forms 3, 4 & 5 as amended by the Government of Hong Kong

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at

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST LTD.

(Hong Kong & Kowloon)

These amended forms come into force on Oct. 1st.

Oxford Rugby Team Completes Japan Tour With 52-0 Victory

Tokyo, Oct. 5.

The Oxford University rugby XV today completed its Japan tour with its biggest win of 52 points to nil against a Combined Japanese Universities team in Tokyo.

The British undergraduates outshone the Japanese team in speed, weight and ball handling. Their confident teamwork, tricks and feints overpowered the individualistic tactics of the Japanese side at every turn.

To-day's final game was played in Meiji Park in perfect Autumn weather.

The Crown Prince Apparent, Prince Akihito, sat in the stands with the British Ambassador, Sir Elser Denning.

Princess Chichibu, wife of the Emperor's brother, went on the field before the game and shook hands with each Oxford player. To each Japanese player in an erect line, she answered with a deep bow.

The band of the National Police Reserve—referred to here as Japan's new army—struck up God Save the Queen, followed by the Japanese National Anthem, Kimigayo (Your Majesty Reign), and the 12,000 spectators stood at rigid attention.

A throaty chuckle bubbled up from the spectators as the Oxford captain, Giles Eulard, used the Japanese equivalent of teasing. He and the Japanese captain played the ancient Chinese finger game of "Scissors, paper, stone."

AULD LANG SYNE

When the game was over the band struck up Auld Lang Syne and both teams linked hands and sang.

Then the Oxonians raced for the sidelines to pick up as souvenirs Japanese Rugby Association.

INDIAN TOUR OF WEST INDIES UNCERTAIN

Calcutta, Oct. 5.

The Indian Cricket Board of Control are awaiting the outcome of further negotiations with the West Indies Board before deciding whether they will go through with their tour of the West Indies next year.

The Indian Board asked earlier that there should be a day's rest during each Test match and two clear days before each. It was stated after a meeting of the Board tonight that negotiations were still in progress.

The Board authorized the Tour Committee to handle the question and take a final decision.—Reuters.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO				
"PAKHOT"	Bangkok	10 a.m.	9th Oct.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	9th Oct.	
"FENGHENG"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m.	10th Oct.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	11th Oct.	
"FUKIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m.	12th Oct.	
"SOOCHOW"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m.	14th Oct.	
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m.	16th Oct.	
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	16th Oct.	
"XUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	17th Oct.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	17th Oct.	
"TOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m.	21st Oct.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	25th Oct.	
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m.	26th Oct.	

ARRIVALS FROM

"PAKHOT"	Kobe	7 a.m.	7th Oct.
"FENG TIEN"	Kobe		8th Oct.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok		9/10th Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Bintan		10th Oct.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin		11th Oct.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	14th Oct.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore		14th Oct.
"FUNING"	Singapore		18th Oct.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO				
"ANKING"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon	8th Oct.	
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	4 p.m.	8th Oct.	
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya & Yokohama		18th Oct.	
ARRIVALS FROM				
"ANKING"	Kobe	In Port		
"TAIPING"	Kobe	3 p.m.	6th Oct.	
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila		14th Oct.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said				
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	Sails 10 a.m.	6th Oct.	
"BELLEROPHON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg		23rd Oct.	
"ATREUS"	Liverpool & Dublin		25th Oct.	
"FELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow		6th Nov.	
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Dublin		25th Nov.	

Scheduled Sailings from Europe				
S. "BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool	Sails	Hong Kong	8th Oct.
G. "FELEUS"	do	Sailed		18th Oct.
S. "ALCINOUS"	do			24th Oct.
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	do			31st Oct.
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	5th Oct.			10th Nov.
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	12th Oct.			17th Nov.
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	18th Oct.			24th Nov.
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	25th Oct.			30th Nov.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swanes, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.



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"ANDAMAN"	5 P.M. 6th Oct.
"HAINAN"	21st Oct.
"AGAMEMNON"	5th Nov.

Eastern Pacific Airways Ltd.

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HK/Dangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	(for return)
(DC-3)	8.45 a.m. Tues. 4.45 p.m. Tues.	
HK/Hanohong (DC-3)	8.45 a.m. Thurs. 4.45 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 9.45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Doreco (DC-3)	2.15 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

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"BENLEDI" U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENALDER" U.K.	In Port
"BENLAVERS" U.K.	on or abt. 21st Oct.
"BENLEUCH" Japan	25th Oct.
"BENMACDUI" Japan	9th Nov.
"BENVORLICH" U.K. via Singapore	14th Nov.

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR ABT.
"BENLEDI" Avonmouth, London, Rotterdam and Antwerp	K/Wharf
"BENALDER" Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow and Hamburg	Buoy A-8
"BENLAVERS" Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	25th Oct.
"BENLEUCH" Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Glasgow and Rotterdam	28th Oct.
"BENMACDUI" Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg	10th Nov.
"BENVORLICH" Kure, Kobe and Yokohama	18th Nov.

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

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NOTICE

CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBER AND LOCATION:

As from today, October 5th 1952, the Telephone Number of the Garage and Service Station of Alex. Ross & Co. (China) Ltd., will be 35307, and the premises known as "North Point Garage" will be occupied for repairs and service.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

(CHINA) LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MARRK LINE

BY "ELLEN MARRK"

having arrived from Karachi and

Port of call, consignees of cargo

are hereby notified that their goods

are being landed and placed at their

risk and expense when they arrive at

Kowloon Wharf & Godown Com-

pany's godowns at Kowloon, where

delivery may be obtained as soon as

the goods are landed.

- Optional cargo will not be landed

here, unless notice has been given

at least 24 hours prior to vessel's arrival,

and expenses when damaged or lost

the final port of call to which the

option extends.

No claims will be admitted after

the Goods have left the Godown

where they will be examined on

the 10th October, 1952, from 10 a.m. to 12

Noon, at our Surveyors Messrs.

Goddard & Poulter.

To comply with the General

Bonded Warehouse Regulations con-

signees must have a Revenue Officer

at all times when damaged or lost

goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before

the 10th November, 1952, or they will

not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEBSEN & P.O.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1952.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

BY "CHANGTIE"

arr. 2nd October, 1952

Damaged cargo on this vessel will

be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &

Poulter at Hongkong & Kowloon

Wharf Godown at 10.00 a.m. on Tues-

day 4th October and Wednesday,

5th October, 1952, and consignees re-

spectively and requested to be

present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Australian-oriental Line Ltd.

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Rumanian Military Court Sentences Engineers To Die

Vienna, Oct. 5.

After a four-day trial, five Rumanian engineers were sentenced to death by a Rumanian military court at Forta Alba for "sabotaging the construction of the Danube Black Sea Canal."

Five more engineers were sentenced to terms of hard labour ranging from 20 years to life.

According to the 48-page indictment, the men were accused of "willfully miscalculating distribution of labour, tools and building materials, of submitting over-optimistic reports to their superiors, and of damaging by neglect valuable machinery supplied by the generous Soviet Union."

All ten pleaded guilty.

Nikolai Vasilescu, aged 42, one of the men sentenced to death,

was described as ringleader of the groups of saboteurs.

According to the prosecutors, he had studied in the United States and had maintained relations with the United States mission in Bucharest.

Reports of difficulties encountered by the Rumanians in completing the 60-mile-long canal from Cornavoda to Constantza have been reaching Vienna for some time.

MOSCOW'S ORDER

Originally planned by the old "reactionary" Rumanian

Government, work on the canal, which will be open to shipping

all the year round and save some 100 miles of difficult

navigation through the shallow Danube delta, was started in

earnest by the Communist regime two years ago on direct

orders from Moscow.

The strategic importance of the canal both to the Russian land

and sea forces is accord to none.

The official reason given for its construction, however, is that the canal will simplify the problem

of transporting Rumanian oil to Russia.

Soviet engineers have been largely responsible for planning

the canal in its present form, but the actual work has been carried

out mainly by forced labour recruited from Rumanians de-

ported from towns and villages close to the Yugoslav frontier,

former officers, "bourgeois circles," and political prisoners.

London Express Service.

Fire Wrecks Millionaire's Gift House

London, Oct. 5.

Melling, lead drove firemen

and estate workers from Col-

hill Manor House as they were

salvaging treasures from the

Belgian mansion which was

badly damaged by fire.

The house, regarded as one of

the most perfect specimens of

17th-century architecture, was

owned by Mr E. E. Cook, 47, a

Bath millionaire, and one of the

original partners in Thomas Cook

and Sons, the travel agency.

He bought it to leave to the

National Trust when he died,

because, the property's agents

said, "it was one of the stateliest

of England's stately homes."

Within four hours all that re-

mained was a burned-out shell

surrounded by the eight massive

chimneys, three of which had

been recently renovated at a

cost of more than £2,000, but

most of the valuable Chippendale

furniture and art treasures were

saved.

Firemen of 20 brigades from

four counties fought through the

night to save the mansion.

Colts Hill House has for some

years been occupied only by a

caretaker, Mr Arthur Pedley,

and his wife and son. It was built

in 1650, and at one time was the

seat of the Pleydell-Bouverie

family. Queen Mary has visited

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YOUR BEST
BEVERAGE BARGAIN
WATSON'S
TRU-FRUIT CORDIALS

Page 10 MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1952.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK Rush Hour Roar

IT was in Oxford Street, the luncheon hour, when everything that happens does so, perforce, in slow motion.

Upon the pavements the crowds surged like dispirited armies moving against each other with little hope of victory. The kerbs were waited by scarlet buses that stood as still as statues. The traffic-lights flickered meaninglessly, a woman calling for a cab had immobilised half a mile of traffic in either direction.

Against the background of this sluggish scene, there was, the other morning, a moment of sharp drama. A figure darted through the pavement crowds and into the roadway. He was pursued by another. The first figure threw himself upon a bus that had begun its opening progress, the second figure let out a roar that drowned the sound of idling engines. "STOP THAT BUS," the second figure cried.

That, of course, was as easy done as said.

THE bus stopped and the second figure, a policeman in plain clothes, jumped about the crowds on the pavement. He looked at the drama out, and some of the more cautious looked around for cover should shooting start.

But this drama stopped short of violence. Presently, the policeman got off the bus upon a balcony, middle-aged, bewildered looking man, stubby of chin and rugged as to his clothes.

The officer led his captive off to the police station, the pavement crowds resumed their slow, loose-shoulder progress, even the traffic at last began to move, the drama was over.

AT Great Marlborough Street next morning, the balding man who had been taken off the bus, was brought into Mr. E. G. Robey charged with a pair of socks priced at 4s. 6d.

The case of the day before had followed his arrest for this crime, and now Charlie, for that was the name of the balding man, was asked whether he pleaded guilty or not guilty to the charge.

"The evidence is so strong I must plead guilty," Charlie said. He still looked puzzled after his adventure, but somehow respectable as a rural dean on the run might look after tremendous exertion.

The policeman told his story. "When I reached this man on the bus," he said, "he told me, 'I've nothing on me.' He had dropped the socks on the platform, the conductor picked them up. When I told this man I was going to arrest him, he said, 'Usual routine, okay.' He had £1 10s. 0d. on him."

CHARLIE did not dispute the story, and the magistrate observed, "As he has no evidence is overwhelming, is anything known about him?"

"He's 53," the officer said, "and he lives at a lodging house, 2s. bed and breakfast. He gets £2 a week National Assistance, and he doesn't remember when he last worked. He has been a street musician, I believe."

"What do you want to say?" Mr. Robey asked Charlie.

"Only that I'm not a regular thief," Charlie said, rubbing his stubby chin. "It's just once in a way I commit an act I shouldn't. I'd like to declare I'm absolutely cured now."

"No, no, sir, not after my experiences, yesterday. Take away in a great black van, sir, why it must have been this size..." and he spread out his hands as a man does describing a fish he has failed to catch.

"WELL, I'm satisfied this has been a lesson to you," the magistrate said. "I shall fine you 20s."

"You're very kind," Charlie said. "That's very convenient, sir, thank you very much."

He went out, relieved, paid his fine and left the court, and headed into Oxford Street. The luncheon hour was beginning, the traffic was beginning already, Charlie boarded a crawling bus, and as he jumped on to the platform he darted one glance over his shoulder. This time no-one was following him.

NEW MOVE TO ISOLATE W. BERLIN

Berlin, Oct. 5.

The East German Communists today drastically reduced train traffic between Berlin and the suburbs and erected their first guard tower on the border between West Berlin and the Soviet Zone of Germany.

Both moves were designed to increase the isolation of the Western sector. The Soviet-controlled railway administration placed new schedules in operation which cut elevated railway traffic between West Berlin and the nearby Soviet Zone suburbs of the city to one train every 80 minutes. Until today, trains had run every 20 minutes.

At the same time, the Communists erected a guard tower on the border between the American sector of Berlin and East Germany in what might be a sign that the Communists plan to extend their "zone of death" to Berlin.

SHOOT TO KILL

Watch towers, manned by Communist police with orders to shoot to kill, are an integral part of the sealed-off zone established by the East German State along the border between East and West Germany. Residents are evacuated with force from this border area to create a "no man's land" guarded by the police.

The Communists have made no move to evacuate the East German sector of the Soviet Zone and West Berlin border, but the first guard tower went up today at a border crossing point, and it was expected that more would be erected along the border.

Meanwhile, the East German government, in a bid for support of former Hitlerites, announced an amnesty for 2,812 persons guilty of "Fascist activity."

President Wilhelm Pieck's office announced that 1,500 Nazis would be released from gaol and 1,022 would get large reductions in their sentences to mark the third anniversary of the East German State on Tuesday.

The announcement said President Pieck's action was an expression of the strengthening of the Soviet Zone government and the democratic order. It said Parliament's action last week in restoring full civic rights to former Wehrmacht officers and Nazis was another expression of this strength.

The new soft policy with former Nazis was regarded as a Communist attempt to get nationalist backing for the Communist government and bring former officers into the army which the Communist leaders say they will form.

ATOMIC RESEARCH

The anti-Communist "Information Bureau West" said today that the Soviet plans to ship East Berlin a high-powered betatron to resume atomic research in East Germany after a lapse of seven years. The Bureau said the betatron would have 1,200,000 volts and would be installed in the Soviet Zone's Science Academy Institute of Biology and Medicine.

The Bureau also reported five Soviet Army deserters were arrested in East Germany and turned over to Soviet security officers after a gun battle with the Communist police. It said two People's Police members were seriously injured in the fight.

The soldiers deserted from a Red Army unit in Pärnamäe and had planned to ask for political asylum in West Berlin, the Bureau reported.

The Bureau also said 11 persons were killed and eight injured in an explosion at an East German munitions factory on September 24.—United Press.

Church Ruins Discovered

Jerusalem, Oct. 5.

The ruins of a church believed to date back to the first century of the Christian Era have been unearthed at Nazareth, scene of Christ's childhood, the Israeli news agency, Item, reported today.

The ruins were discovered under the church of Notre Dame de Nazareth, which is being prepared.

Further digging disclosed the ruins of a Jewish synagogue of the third century before Christ.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



T. M. B. 100, U.S. Pat. Off. Copyright 1952 by H. A. B. B. B. B.

"That proves it! People are crazy when they say two can live as cheaply as one!"

MR. EDEN'S MESSAGE EXPLAINED

London Oct. 5.

The message sent today by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, to Persian Premier Mohammed Mossadegh on the oil dispute had three main objects in view, diplomatic quarters said here tonight.

They gave these as:

1. That Britain stood by the joint proposals of August 30, at the same time making it clear that they were not a final ultimatum.
2. To drive home the fact that in the Truman-Churchill proposals Britain made major concessions to the Persian Government, including the virtual cession of her £500,000,000 oil industry in south Persia.
3. To make a simple appeal to Dr. Mossadegh to realise that the proposals did not mean a reversion of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company in Persia, but recognised the fact of nationalisation.

Mr. Eden's message did not contain a formal rejection of Dr. Mossadegh's proposals, though it had been plainly understood here that at least one point—the Persian demand for £400,000,000—they were unacceptable.

The message leaves the next move to Dr. Mossadegh, observers considered here. The door has been left open for him to carry out further exchanges on two points, they said.

He can either take up the joint proposals, which he virtually ignored in his counter-proposals, or he can suggest another method of settling all claims and counter-claims of both sides by impartial adjudication.

The terms of Mr. Eden's message were fully supported by the American Government.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

ILLUSTRATION: Half Hour presented by Elizabeth Ann (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7, Serenade for you, Love Song sung by Stephen Douglas and Rita Williams with Philip Green and his Orchestra; 7.15, Nothing but Music; 7.45, The World of the Week-Louis Kaufman (Violin); 7.50, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal, World News; 8.15, "Like what I like" presented by Clara Chalmers (Studio); 8.30, "Dancing Time" with Rita Williams and Kenneth Horne (Studio); 9.15, The King George VI Memorial Fund—An appeal by Sir John Winston S. Churchill, O.M., C.B., Prime Minister (London Relay); 9.45, Concerto—Concerto in G minor, Violoncello et Orchestra (Studio); 10, Andantino (Studio); 10.15, Concerto Colonne conducted by Jean Fournet; 10, London Studio Melodious—The Martin and the "Melody" from the "Bay of the Biscay" with Dick James (Studio); 10.30, Chanson Française; 11, "Dancing Time" with Rita Williams and his Orchestra; 11.15, Weather Report; 11.30, Goodnight Music; 11.45, The Queen; 11.50, Close Down.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

(1) To make certain of a prize (or share in one), a competitor must score 31 points. For the points, there are 18, hence, if a player gets 18 points, there cannot be three players with 6 points each.

(2) The first and third prize cannot have scored 4 points, since the 2nd prize has scored 12 points. The maximum of 12 points for the first and second prize-winners. Hence, the scores are:

And the winner scores 41 points. London Express Service.

Man Alleged To Have Killed Daughter-In-Law With A Meat Chopper

Described by Crown Counsel as the dramatic story of a man who inflicted death upon his daughter-in-law by cutting her up with a meat chopper, the trial opened before Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning of Lu Sing-ku, 67, accused of the murder of Tang Suet-ching, alias Tang Ha-ching, 27, at No. 121 Lockhart Road, first floor, on July 19 last.

The accused, who was defended by Mr S. V. Gittins, instructed by Mr Charles Ying, pleaded not guilty.

A jury of seven men was empanelled.

The Prosecution was conducted by Mr Patrick Yu, Crown Counsel. Det. Sub-Inspector J. Andrews was officer-in-charge of investigations.

Opening the case for the Crown, Mr Yu said it was the dramatic story of a man who inflicted death upon his daughter-in-law by cutting her up with a meat chopper. Apparently the two had not been on good terms and on the day in question they had had a quarrel. The matter over which they quarrelled appeared to be trivial and the reason for killing the woman, said Mr Yu, seemed to be the more petty. However, it was not for the Crown to prove a motive.

After defining what constituted murder, Mr Yu said the murder took place at the home of the accused and the deceased on July 19. The flat was shared by four families. The accused lived with his son and daughter-in-law, who occupied the middle cubicle, while he himself occupied a bed space in the corridor immediately opposite the cubicle.

HEARD SHOUTING

About 10 a.m. on July 19, while the son was away at work, the deceased was washing clothes in the kitchen, when the accused entered. According to an eye witness, he held some rice and placed it on the table in the kitchen to wash the cereal. Shortly afterwards he was heard to be making some noise in the middle cubicle as if he was in the process of drawing some kerensene.

The daughter-in-law was next heard shouting in the kitchen, and there was an exchange of words. The accused was then seen to emerge from the cubicle, go to his bed and take out a meat chopper. A little later another noise, like the sound of scuffling, was heard from the kitchen, and the accused was seen leaving that place with the deceased, holding a washing-board, following behind.

The next thing that occurred was that the sound of chopping was heard near the verandah, and the occupant of the front cubicle, seeing cut hair and blood seeping into her room, cried out. The rest of the occupants of the flat then discovered the deceased lying prostrate in the passage-way, bleeding and to all appearances dead. The Police were called and when they arrived they found the body to be lifeless.

NEIGHBOUR'S CLAIM

Mr Yu said that nobody in the flat appeared to have seen the woman actually met her death, but a tenant of No. 123 Lockhart Road, second floor, which overlooked the kitchen and bathroom of No. 121, claimed she saw the accused using the meat chopper and making striking motions with it at the deceased at random. She shouted out "Uncle, uncle, don't do it."

Accused gave himself up to the Police and was placed under arrest.

Mr Yu said the fatal blow was one in the neck, and this appeared to have been inflicted after the deceased had left the kitchen. There had been a scuffle inside, and later the sound of chopping in the main flat was heard.

Lu Wan-chuen, 30, son of the accused and husband of the deceased, was called as witness. He identified a large meat chopper produced as an exhibit and said it belonged to his father who had bought it to chop bones. Witness said he had been married for 10 years and had no children. He supported his father.

OFTEN QUARRELLED

His wife and his father often quarrelled, he said, because both were ill-tempered. Witness said he worked in the Naval Dockyard. About a week prior to his wife's death, his father had called to see him, complained that he had been having frequent quarrels with his daughter-in-law, and suggested that witness obtain a divorce. Witness refused to consider the suggestion and his

father appeared to be a little displeased.

On July 19, witness left home about 6.45 a.m. for work. His father was then still asleep and nothing unusual had occurred up to that time. Later the same day, witness was called home and identified his wife's body in the Mortuary.

Cross-examined by Mr Gittins, witness agreed that his elder brother, a policeman, also supported his father. The arrangement between them was that he supplied his father with food while his elder brother provided him with pocket money. He agreed the chopper had been bought for domestic use and that there were several other choppers of various shapes and sizes in the flat.

Mr Gittins next questioned witness on the relationship between a Chinese daughter-in-law and father-in-law. Witness agreed that such a daughter-in-law was expected to show respect, courtesy and obedience to her father-in-law.

Mr Justice Reece: Is that peculiar to the Chinese, Mr Gittins?

Mr Gittins: I would rather not generalise, my Lord.

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

Continuing his cross-examination, Counsel asked: And a Chinese father-in-law is head of the household?

Witness: Yes.

And as head of the household he is entitled to certain services from his daughter-in-law as a right?—Yes.

Your father is an old man, and just on the ground of old age alone, he is entitled to civility?—Yes.

He is the old-fashioned type, is he not?—Yes.

Would I be correct in saying your late wife was one of the modern generation?—Yes.

She had independent views?—Yes.

She even had her own political ideas?—Yes.

She did not believe in being bossed or controlled by her father-in-law?—That is so.

Would you also agree with me that by nature your late wife was inclined to be sharp-tongued?—Yes.

Being sharp-tongued by nature and with her own ideas about control by her father-in-law, she was sometimes offensive, rude, to the old man?—Yes, I have said that to her too.

HUSBAND'S THREAT

You also had occasion to rebuke your wife for speaking sharply to your father?—Yes.

On one occasion you even threatened to drive her out of the house.

Of course, we all agree that old people can be rather tiresome at times, don't we?—That might be.

But at least in a Chinese household when there is a daughter-in-law it is expected that a daughter-in-law should give way to a father-in-law?—Yes.

I have been instructed that your wife had a nickname in Chinese, being called "Chan Kai Poi" meaning "battle-axe" or "very quarrelsome woman"?—Yes.

Have you known your deceased wife to be physically aggressive towards yourself?—Yes.

She has attacked you?—Yes.

Once she chased me in and out of the cubicle.

Mr Justice Reece: And what did you do then?

CHASED HIM AGAIN

Witness: I pushed her to the floor, but she got up, and chased after me again.

Re-examined, Mr Yu asked: In spite of what you have said about your wife, were you happy with her?

Witness: Yes, if we were not fighting each other. She was an ill-tempered woman. If I just ignore her...

Mr Justice Reece: If you just ignore her, she would go off. We all seem to be fond of fireworks. (Laughter).

Mr Yu then asked witness the name of his wife. Witness replied she was a rather thin woman.

Mr Justice Reece: She was such a small woman that you could kick her around at will?

Witness: No, she was quite strong. She could carry a bag of rice weighing 50 catties from the Naval Dockyard back to our home.

A married woman, Mak Siu-hoi, who occupied the verandah of No. 121 Lockhart Road, first floor, with her four children, said the accused and the deceased were not on good terms with each other. She had witnessed quarrels between them.

The trial is proceeding.

Stalin Given Ovation

(Continued from Page 1)

will also address the delegates about them.

Among them is the replacement by a Prudnikov of the Politburo and the Orgburo, the two top party committees. In fact this reflects current practice and is not considered a sign that a shuffle of personalities is intended.

The amendments are expected to go through unanimously with a few minor changes.

Kruschev, in a recent report accompanying the proposed changes in rules, stressed the importance of party unity. This theme was taken up again today in Moscow's broadcasts, which stressed the "unprecedented unity" of the party and its loyalty to Marshal Stalin.

The Kruschev report drew attention to shortcomings within the party, which the changes in rules were designed to deal with.

"It should be noted that there are not a few party members who take a formal, passive attitude towards carrying out party decisions," he said.

"The rules must stipulate that party members are obliged to be active fighters for the fulfilment of party decisions."

Kruschev added: "It must be said that a harmful opinion exists among some Communists that party members should not report shortcomings in work to the leading party bodies. There are not infrequent instances of responsible workers hindering Communists from revealing to the leading party organizations. This is an unsatisfactory state of affairs."

Kruschev also insisted the rules must bind members to keep party and State secrets.—Reuter.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Charlie Chaplin Case

Sir,—In UK all the papers editorially commented on the American Government's action, then not yet confirmed, of barring Charlie Chaplin re-entering the USA. The Hong Kong papers however, are most conspicuous on their silence on this matter. I am sure it will be most interesting to read an editorial on this case by you in your renowned China Mail.

I am sure it will not be out of place for your comments of the day which I look forward to.

[The Charlie Chaplin case was editorially dealt with in "The Comment of the Day" in the China Mail of September 22.—Ed. China Mail.]

Kowloon City Armed Robbery

An armed robbery occurred at Kowloon City this morning, when four Chinese men, one armed with a revolver and the others daggers, ransacked the second floor of 65 Fuk Lo Tsun Road.

No arrests have yet been made.

From The Files 100 Years Ago

The fine ship City of Kandy, which left this port for Shanghai on the morning of Friday last, when about seventy miles off, fell in with a strong north easterly gale, and such a heavy sea, that, whilst striking royal yards, the foretop and top gallant masts broke short off in three pieces, carrying with them to the deck, part of the main top gallant mast, yards, and rigging, and two men, one of whom was severely injured by the fall. Captain Gwyther then bore up for Hongkong again, and had got a pilot on board when the wind chopped round from W.N.W., and being fair, the Pilot was sent away, and the ship's head put in the direction of her destination. This proceeding, however, the Crew would not permit, and headed by the second Mate (the chief being sick) they insisted upon the ship's return here to repair damages. Much to his disgust Captain Gwyther was obliged to comply, and after three days of a dead beat, succeeded in getting in to an anchor Monday afternoon.

IN DISTRESS

HM steamship Hermes, Commander Fishbourne, and the E. & C. Cels Steam Packet Hongkong, Captain Hill, both returned from the Pratas Shoal on the morning of Sunday last, uninjured by the severe weather reported by the Canton as prevailing outside.—The Hermes brought back 1,000, the Hongkong between 3 and 400, bales of cotton. Total value say \$30,000. This is only a third of the whole cargo, and the Hongkong has again proceeded to the wreck, but, from the condition which the hull is represented to be in, what now remains to be brought away will cost about as much to get as we expect it will be worth. There is a report in circulation that, lightened a little more, the Charlotte may be saved to this port in safety. This is hardly likely, when from good authority, we learn that the ship is altogether very much strained, the hold full of water, which flows in and out, rising and falling a couple of feet with every tide, and the appliances on board altogether inadequate to keep the ship clear of many of the deck knees started, and clinches of the bolts drawn, the upper-works started, nearly a foot; the ship firmly fixed, moreover, on the reef with a four knot current setting dead on to it.

PORTUGUESE THEATRE

We were favoured on Monday evening with tickets of admission to this great Portuguese Theatre (Theatro Nacional) in Wellington Street, and witnessed as respectable a performance as could possibly be expected from inexperienced amateurs. The pieces selected were, first a Comedy in three acts entitled *Saloja Cidadao* (The Rustic in town) and a Farce called *Dr. Sovina*. In the latter only a few of the eight to fifteen years of age were the Dramatis Personae, and the tact and perception evinced by these striplings were truly admirable. This we believe is but the first of a series of winter's evening entertainments of a similar kind with which our Portuguese citizens propose to favour the community, and for which they are entitled to our best thanks. As wanting in a knowledge of the Portuguese language, English visitors generally, are ignorant of what the performance is intended to represent, we would beg leave to suggest the advisability of attaching to the programme a little detail of the subject. Thus it might be said of the Farce that Dr. Sovina was a Doctor of Law, and a dispenser of Justice in such proportion as might be best paid for. Lepidina was his daughter. Silverio his Clerk, and that a love match existed between them to which they knew he (the Doctor) would not willingly assent; so they resolved on marrying clandestinely. A hint or two of this kind would prove of much assistance in adding to the pleasure of the evening. We had almost forgot to notice the exquisite performances on the Violin, Flute and Violoncello in the interludes; to hear which would alone have given full value for a round price for admission.

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